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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.

09/104,063

06/24/98

LEE

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P0706P2C2D2

HM12/0418

GENENTECH INC 1 DNA WAY

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO CA 94080-4990

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ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

EXAMINER

1646

DATE MAILED:

04/18/00

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trad marks

Office Action Summary

Application No. **09/104,063**

Applicant(s)

Lee et al.

Examiner

John Ulm

Group Art Unit 1646

X Responsive to communication(s) filed on Feb 1, 2000	·
☐ This action is FINAL .	•
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1939	
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extension 37 CFR 1.136(a).	to respond within the period for response will cause the
Disposition of Claims	
	is/are pending in the application.
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
Claim(s)	is/are allowed.
X Claim(s) 20-23, 25, and 27-33	is/are rejected.
Claim(s)	is/are objected to.
☐ Claims	are subject to restriction or election requirement.
Application Papers	
\square See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing	g Review, PTO-948.
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are object	ted to by the Examiner.
The proposed drawing correction, filed on	is 🗖 approved 🗖 disapproved.
$\hfill\Box$ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	
$\hfill\Box$ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	
$\hfill \square$ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies of	f the priority documents have been
☐ received.	
☐ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Nun	
☐ received in this national stage application from the	
*Certified copies not received: Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priorit	
	y under 33 0.3.C. 3 119(e).
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited, PTO-892	
☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No.	0(5)
☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413	J(5)
☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-94	18
☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152	
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON T	THE FOLLOWING PAGES

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1) Claims 20 to 23, 25 and 27 to 33 are pending in the instant application. Claim 25 has been amended and claims 24 and 26 have been canceled as requested by Applicant in Paper Number 6, filed 01 February of 2000.

- 2) Any objection or rejection of record which is not expressly repeated in this action has been overcome by Applicant's response and withdrawn.
- 3) The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 4) Claims 20 to 23, 25 and 27 to 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because they are drawn to an invention with no apparent or disclosed specific and substantial credible utility.

 The instant application has provided a description of an isolated DNA encoding a protein and the protein encoded thereby. The instant application does not disclose the biological role of this protein or its significance.

It is clear from the instant specification that the receptor protein described therein as PF4AR is what is termed an "orphan receptor" in the art. This is a protein whose cDNA has been isolated because of its similarity to known proteins. There is little doubt that, after complete characterization, this protein may be found to have a specific and substantial credible utility. This further characterization, however, is part of the act of invention and until it has been undertaken Applicant's claimed invention is incomplete. The instant situation is directly analogous to that which was addressed in *Brenner v. Manson*, 148 U.S.P.Q. 689 (Sus. Ct, 1966), in which a novel compound which was structurally analogous to other compounds which were known to possess

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anti-cancer activity was alleged to be potentially useful as an anti-tumor agent in the absence of evidence supporting this utility. The court expressed the opinion that all chemical compounds are "useful" to the chemical arts when this term is given its broadest interpretation. However, the court held that this broad interpretation was not the intended definition of "useful" as it appears in 35 U.S.C. § 101, which requires that an invention must have either an immediately obvious or fully disclosed "real world" utility. The court held that:

"The basic quid pro quo contemplated by the Constitution and the Congress for granting a patent monopoly is the benefit derived by the public from an invention with substantial utility", "[u]nless and until a process is refined and developed to this point-where specific benefit exists in currently available form-there is insufficient justification for permitting an applicant to engross what may prove to be a broad field", and "a patent is not a hunting license", "[i]t is not a reward for the search, but compensation for its successful conclusion."

The instant claims are drawn to a protein of as yet undetermined function or biological significance. Until some actual and specific significance can be attributed to the protein identified in the specification as PF4AR, or the gene encoding it, the instant invention is incomplete. The protein encoded by a DNA of the instant invention is a compound known to be structurally analogous to proteins which are known in the art as G protein-coupled receptors. In the absence of a knowledge of the natural ligands or biological significance of this protein, there is no immediately obvious <u>patentable</u> use for it. To employ a protein of the instant invention in the identification of substances which inhibit or induce its activity is clearly to use it as the object of further research which has been determined by the courts to be a utility which, alone, does not support patentability. Since the instant specification does not disclose a credible "real world" use

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for PF4AR then the claimed invention is incomplete and, therefore, does not meet the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 101 as being useful.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

5) Claims 20 to 23, 25 and 27 to 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to adequately teach how to use the instant invention for those reasons given above with regard to the rejection of these claims under 35 U.S.C. § 101.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John D. Ulm whose telephone number is (703) 308-4008. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Kuntz can be reached at (703) 308-4623.

Official papers filed by fax should be directed to (703) 308-4242.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

JOHN ULM PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 1800